

THE DURRANT MURDER TRIAL

The Prisoner, Calm and Serene, Reads of the Yacht Race.

Mrs. Herman Nolt, Who Discovered the Body of the Murdered Girl in the Church, Will Probably Prove an Important Witness for the Defense.

By Southern Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—W. H. T. Durrant, the alleged murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, appears to take a greater interest in the international yacht race than in his own trial. During the afternoon session of the trial yesterday early editions of the afternoon papers were handed to him.

There were columns of his own fight for life, the story of the forenoon's testimony. Was he concerned with it? Not at all. He read the account of the great yacht race and frowned with disappointment over the Valkyrie's victory.

The paper in his hands was held without a tremor. His fingers were as steady as the fingers of fate.

The most impressive point that has been reached in the trial was where Mr. Barnes walked behind the witness stand and brought out the black draped dressmaker's model upon which were the garments last worn by the murdered girl. There was a wave of intense but subdued excitement to the audience, and a barely audible "ah" that came from many throats. Only Durrant was unmoved by the incident.

Mrs. Herman Nolt, the lady who first came into prominence as the discoverer of the dead body of Minnie Williams, may prove to be one of the most important witnesses for the defense.

Mrs. Nolt was the possessor of the testimony which she did not see fit, or did not deem of sufficient importance to divulge at the time. Since then she has been made to see differently. The additional story she has to tell has been heard by the detectives for the defense, and it is at least interesting. It concerns Clarence Wolf, the stepson of ex-Supervisor Labor and brother of Elmer Wolfe, who figured as Durrant's closest chum.

In her former narrations of the incidents of Easter Sunday morning, Mrs. Nolt stated, after she had been horrified by the finding of the body of Minnie Williams in the library, she immediately made up her mind to notify the church authorities. She first hurried to Dr. W. P. King, and after telling him of her discovery the two hastened to notify the pastor, Mr. Nolt, though an oversight, possibly, failed to state at the time that she had not one other person to whom she saw Dr. King. That meeting the defense has deemed important.

The person she met was Clarence Wolf. As she left the church she hastened down the board walk to the gate, which is south of the church. As she placed her hand on the knob another hand was placed on the knob on the outside. She pulled at the door, the other person pushed it and in an instant Mrs. Nolt was face to face with a young man, who, as she afterwards learned, was Clarence Wolf. She had not anticipated meeting any one and was somewhat taken aback at the running against a strange young man.

Her surprise was slight, apparently, compared with that of Wolf. He started back and exclaimed: "What, you here?" "Yes," replied Mrs. Nolt, "I'm here, who are you?" "Mr. Wolf," he replied hurriedly. Then he glanced nervously at Mrs. Nolt and said something about coming over to the church to bring letters for the ladies to use in decorating the church. As there were no ladies in his hands or indications of them anywhere in sight, Mrs. Nolt thought the remark a strange one.

He made no movement to go into the church. In fact, he surprised her still further by remarking that he thought he would go over home to lunch. Without further conversation he abruptly left Mrs. Nolt and walked up Bartlett street to Twenty-third, where he resides.

Mrs. Nolt was too much agitated over the murder to give Wolf's action further thought at the time. The shock of seeing the murdered girl was so great that she could think of nothing else.

She made her way to Dr. Gibson's residence, at Valencia and Twentieth streets, and did not tell of her encounter with Wolf until the name of Wolf was brought up in connection with the murder of Minnie Williams. When she remembered how strangely the young man calling himself Wolf had acted at the gate of the church the morning after the horrible deed had been committed.

When seen last evening Mrs. Nolt was reluctant to talk of the affair. "I have never talked for the press," she said, "and I prefer not to say anything until I say it on the witness stand. When I am subpoenaed by the defense, of course, I will testify although I dread the ordeal. I really have little to say and can get it over with in short time. I was in bed, I could keep out of the trial altogether."

A DISASTROUS TOBACCO FIRE.

A Flame of Incendiary Origin Costs Thousands of Dollars.

By Southern Associated Press.

LANCASTER, Pa., September 11.—The most disastrous leaf tobacco fire in the history of this city started at 3 o'clock this morning in the warehouse of John F. Brimmer, on Tobacco avenue, and communicated to the warehouse owned by R. H. Brubaker, both of which were entirely destroyed with their contents. In the Brimmer warehouse were 1,500 cases of leaf tobacco owned by John F. Brimmer, the loss on which is estimated at \$15,000, with \$5,000 loss on the building.

Insurance \$40,000. In the Brubaker warehouse were 1,132 cases of leaf tobacco owned by the trustee of the preferred creditors of Amos B. Hostetter, the Philadelphia and Lancaster dealer, who made a very disastrous failure some months ago. This tobacco was also entirely destroyed, entailing a loss of over \$5,000; insurance not yet ascertained, but will not cover the loss. The loss on the warehouse will reach \$5,000.

The tobacco warehouses on either side were occupied by J. B. Unzel & Sons, of New York, and are filled with leaf tobacco, which was badly damaged by water and smoke, but the loss cannot be estimated at present, no member of the firm being in town. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

John F. Brimmer's insurance is \$13,000 and the insurance on the Hostetter tobacco is \$51,500.

"KIT" LEFTWICH TO HANG.

Fifty Special Policemen Stood Guard to Prevent Another Lynching.

By Southern Associated Press.

LYNCHBURG, Va., September 11.—A special from Bristol, Tenn., to the News says: Fifty special policemen guarded the jail last night where "Kit" Leftwich, the negro band, was confined. A mob of three or four hundred men and boys surrounded the building, and it looked for a while that they would take the negro out. Judge Ikema ordered the police to shoot if an outbreak was made.

To-day the negro was tried for the attempted assault and the jury in a few moments returned with a verdict of guilty, with hanging as the penalty. Judge Ikema pronounced sentence and fixed the time of execution October 11th, next month. The mob, which was still congregated about the courthouse, demanded that he be hanged at once and would have probably made the attempt but for the speedy conveyance of the negro to the Wytheville, Va. jail.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Four Men Killed by the Explosion of a Cannon at Louisville, Ky.

By Southern Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 11.—Four members of the Louisville Legion were instantly killed this morning by the explosion of a gun which was being driven to Phoenix Hill for service in connection with the G. A. R. parade. The victims were Corporal A. L. Robinson, 2,233 Grayson street; Private C. Woods, 1,041 Vine street; Private A. McFriede, 525 West Chestnut street; William Adams, colored, driver, Sergeant Fred Conn and Private E. M. Hobbs were injured, though not very seriously. Another member of the battery, whose name was not learned, is reported missing.

Negroes Act Independently.

By Southern Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 11.—Shortly after 1 p. m. the grand jury entered part I of the Court of General Sessions and handed up an indictment for murder in the first degree against Mrs. Mary Almont Fleming. The indictment recites that "on August 30th the accused, Mrs. Fleming, did administer some deadly poison to Mrs. Evalina Bliss from which the latter did sicken and die, the accused knowing the poison to be a deadly one."

The head of the column formed at Shelby and Broadway, and, at 11:15, three signal guns from Phoenix Hill gave the signal that all was in readiness for the grand line of march. Upon the moment Capt. J. N. Weller, hearing about a dozen specimens of the stars and stripes, moved forward. Six feet behind him came Capt. Harrison, holding a banner emblematic of peace and good will.

Chief Marshal Henry B. Cohn and the members of the various citizens' committees followed in a horseback, acting as escorts to the various contingents. The crack Columbia Post of Chicago, was next in line as escort to Commander-in-Chief Lawler and the Council of Administration, who were mounted on splendid black chargers. This completed the advance of the column and the grand divisions followed in order.

Behind the granite State contingent came the Department of the Potomac with the famous old Guard and its field band of eighty pieces well to the front. Their Russian Mink Shroks were a novelty to the Southern spectators and whose general picturesque appearance was rewarded by torrents of applause.

The delegations from Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Vermont, Virginia and

THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT

Fifty Thousand Union Veterans March in a Southern City.

It Was a Reunion of the Victors and Vanquished Thirty Years After the Great Struggle. The Emblem of Peace Conspicuous. Ex-Confederates in Line.

By Southern Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 11.—Fifty-thousand ex-soldiers of the Union army marched through the streets of this Southern city to-day. Before them at the advance of the column two men walked who enlisted in the Confederate service at the outset of hostilities and fought to the last ditch. One bore aloft the stars and stripes, the other a silken banner of white, having in its center a golden dove and in its mouth an olive branch. Thus was typified "The Emblem of Peace."

The reunion thirty years after of the victors and vanquished.

Three hundred thousand people lined the streets and windows and house tops and gave the marching hosts a reception that will be memorable in Grand Army annals, and remembrances of which will be carried by every participant to his last hour. In these great throngs of those who fought on the other side, that even to-day speak with pride of the fact that they rallied under the stars and bars and wore the gray that was so dear to Southern hearts.

These were the loudest in their plaudits and the most vociferous in joining in the chorus when the strains of "Rally 'Round the Flag" and other Northern war songs filled the air, and proudly the great unarmed army received the plaudits of their one-time foemen.

Full of sentiment and pathos also were the demonstrations of the women folk when a maimed or crippled veteran came hobbling along.

For fully a mile in the residence district the lawns and gardens were filled with the fairest bands of a State of beautiful women, their costumes of white adorned with tri-colored sashes or miniature American flags.

These admirers not content with waving of handkerchiefs and similar feminine modes of greeting, showered flowers on the heads of the aged and crippled as they passed along.

From start to finish it was more the home coming and passing of a victorious army fresh from the battle field than a reunion of conquered and conquerors three decades later. Owing to the delay in the arrival of many of the posts that were to figure in the line it was not until nearly daylight this morning that Col. Cohn and his assistants had completed the order of the divisions.

At 5:30 five signal guns were fired to awaken the veterans in the out door camps and schoolhouses, but the demonstrations had the effect of startling the whole city and rattling the chains in many a closet. An hour later all vehicular traffic in the district covered by the line of march was stopped, the police roped off the roadways from the sidewalks, and the department delegations and individual posts began to form at the locations designated.

In the meantime the eight-sevens had commenced to turn out in a torrent and sidewalks, windows and the public and private stands with the route was thickly studied filed up like magic. Owing to the complaints of veterans at previous encampments, that they were compelled to go over more ground than their age or physical condition justified, the line of march was limited to two and a half miles and the change was a wise one, for the heat was intense and the sun beat down upon the unshaded roadways with remorseless fury.

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The delegations from Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, California, Vermont, Virginia and

DEFENDER DECLARED WINNER

Mr. Iselin's Protest was Sustained and the Valkyrie Lost.

Lord Dunraven Accepted the Decision of the Regatta Committee and Will Have His Vessel Ready for To-day's Race. To Sail Thirty Miles.

By Southern Associated Press.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The Regatta Committee of the New York Yacht Club rendered a decision late this afternoon sustaining Mr. Iselin's protest against the Valkyrie and awarding yesterday's race to the Defender. This result was reached after deliberations and conferences lasting practically all day. As the occurrence was directly under the eyes of the committee, and was also witnessed by thousands of spectators, there was only one decision possible.

Every one conversant with racing of yachts and rules of the road at sea agreed that the British yacht was at fault. Lord Dunraven and his friends, however, held that his boat was crowded by Defender and that the accident was unavoidable. The committee gave each side ample opportunity to state their case, and took the testimony of the captain of each yacht and of others who were on board.

Mr. David Henderson, who sailed on the Defender as the representative of Lord Dunraven, and Mr. J. B. Bush, who represented the New York Yacht Club on the Valkyrie, each reported on the occurrence. All the interested parties were at the yacht club house until late in the afternoon. With Lord Dunraven were Rear Commodore Arthur Glennie, of the Royal Clyde Yacht Club; Saltmaker Kasey, H. Maitland Kersey, Captains Cranfield and Sycamore, in Mr. Iselin's party were Woodbury Kane, Newberry Thorne, and Herbert C. Leeds.

It was 4:30 p. m. when the decision was announced. It was in the form of a reply to Mr. Iselin's protest and reads as follows:

"Mr. C. OLIVER ISELIN.—We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday protesting Valkyrie. We have given the matter our careful consideration and believe that the fact occurred through the misjudgment of the distance between the two yachts at a critical moment.

"From our observation, sustained by that of others, who were in good position to see, we find that the Defender, in contravention of section 2 of racing rule 16, bore down upon the Defender and fouled her by the swing of her main boom when hailing to straighten her course. We also consider that Defender allowed Valkyrie sufficient room to windward to pass clear of the Defender's boat. Your protest is, therefore, sustained.

(Signed) S. NICHOLSON KEANE, Chairman. LIVING GREENE, CHESTER GREENWOLD.

Lord Dunraven accepts the decision and will have the Valkyrie at the line to-morrow for the third of the international races.

The regatta committee posted the following notice at the house of the New York Yacht Club this evening: "To members of the New York Yacht Club: Your committee beg to state that before arriving at a decision on Defender's protest, they endeavored to bring about a mutual agreement between the respective yachts to resail yesterday's race, but each preferred that the committee should pass judgment on the protest.

(Signed) "THE REGATTA COMMITTEE." The Defender's cracked topmast and starboard spreader were taken down. The horn of the spreader was broken entirely off, while the topmast and spit in it about one-third of the distance up from the mainmast head. Another spar to take its place has been brought to the basin. It is not a new spar, but one made for the Columbia. Capt. Nolt said it would answer the purpose all right. It weighs 400 pounds less than the old stick.

The damaged spreader was also taken down. Its outboard end kinked as though it had been chewed off. The Defender's waterline will not be remeasured, but the Valkyrie's will. Eighteen pigs of lead, weighing one and one-quarter tons, were removed from her hold to day, and she will set higher on the water. Probably the difference in water line measurement will wipe out the twenty-nine seconds allowance. To-morrow's race will be fifteen miles to windward and return.

The United States Consul at Matanzas, under date of August 31, reports to the State Department that Charles Henry May, an American, travelling in Cuba, was tried on August 29th for killing a negro and was acquitted. It was shown at the trial that the killing occurred November 28, 1894, and was in self defense.

In dispatches to the Department of State, dated August 23 and 24, Consul O'Hara, of San Juan Del Norte, Nicaragua, announces the distribution of the indemnity of \$15,000 paid by the Government of Nicaragua in response to the British demand for damages because of the Bluefields affair. The Bluefields Recorder claims that some of "the persons indemnified owe no allegiance to England."

The amounts received by individuals range from \$100 to \$1,500, the British vice-consul, Edwin Hatch, receiving the latter amount.

Inasmuch as the original British demand was for \$15,000, it is "smart money" to be paid for the insult to the British flag in the person of Vice-consul Hatch and left the question of damages to Hatch and other British subjects in their private capacities to be subject to further arbitration this dispatch would seem to indicate that the British Government had abandoned its original intention of pressing further claims and was willing to rest content with the payment of the \$15,000 demanded by the British fleet.

Secure. Mr. J. W. Robertson, of Philadelphia, will deliver a free lecture in the hall of the City and County of Norfolk this evening, taking as his subject "Christ is Coming."

Pharmaceutical humbug, selection and all diseases caused by impure blood are quickly and permanently cured by Johnson's Sarsaparilla and Ointment. The greatest of all blood purifiers. Large bottles, 50 cents. For sale by W. R. Martin.

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NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

The Populists Endorse the Non-Partisan State Silver Convention.

By Southern Associated Press.

RALPHAM, N. C., September 11.—The conference of Populists, at which Senator Butler presided to day, decided to endorse the non-partisan State silver convention called by Democrats to meet here September 25.

The following was issued signed by Senator Butler as member of National Committee, and B. E. Keith, as vice-president of Memphis silver convention:

"A call having been made for a non-partisan State free silver convention uniting all persons of all popular parties who favor free, independent and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into full legal tender dollars at the ratio of 16 to 1, and in as much as such convention will be on the line of the Memphis silver convention and will tend to get all true friends of silver together under one banner to fight the foreign gold trust and its American ally; therefore we favor the holding of such silver convention and call upon honest money free silver clubs of the State, and all other persons who favor the objects of said clubs, to attend."

Traveled at a Terrible Pace.

By Southern Associated Press.

KINGSTON, N. Y., September 11.—The trial train being run over the Hudson River Railroad this morning passed Rhine Cliff Station at 7:07 o'clock. When the train was in sight at Rhine Cliff it ran two and a half miles in one minute and fifty-five seconds. The first seventy-four miles of the run was made in seventy minutes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 11.—The official time of the Central's flyer as: Distance, New York to East Buffalo, 135 miles; elapsed time 407 minutes; average, 64 miles an hour. The English record is 63 miles an hour.

Colored Knights of Pythias.

By Southern Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 11.—At last night's session of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, colored, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Supreme Chancellor, James C. Ross, of Savannah, Ga.; Supreme Vice-Chancellor, S. W. Hart, of West Virginia; Supreme Master of Exchequer, Dr. J. B. Young, of Arkansas; Supreme Lecturer, H. W. Smith, of Washington, D. C.

Twenty Men Under Suspicion.

By Southern Associated Press.

LONDON, September 11.—A dispatch to a news agency from Kustehk says that twenty arrests have been made of persons implicated in or suspected of being connected with a plot to take the life of Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria.

ONE MINUTE BURN CURE.

People who use Quatrol claim that it relieves the pain, removes the fire from a burn in ONE MINUTE. We will qualify this title by saying AT ONCE. It is really a magic cure for burns. Try a bottle and you will never be without a bottle in your house. Who would suffer from a burn for one half hour for 25 cents, the cost of a bottle of Quatrol?

All Druggists.

W. H. H. Trice & Co.,

Real Estate and Rental Agents,

29 BANK ST.

For Rent.

Residence—Two houses, Colonial avenue, 120 York street, 100 Broadway street.

18 Charlotte street, splendidly adapted for business office. 127 North 4th st.

120 West 1st street, 121 1/2 street, 122 1/2 street, 123 1/2 street, 124 1/2 street, 125 1/2 street, 126 1/2 street, 127 1/2 street, 128 1/2 street, 129 1/2 street, 130 1/2 street, 131 1/2 street, 132 1/2 street, 133 1/2 street, 134 1/2 street, 135 1/2 street, 136 1/2 street, 137 1/2 street, 138 1/2 street, 139 1/2 street, 140 1/2 street, 141 1/2 street, 142 1/2 street, 143 1/2 street, 144 1/2 street, 145 1/2 street, 146 1/2 street, 147 1/2 street, 148 1/2 street, 149 1/2 street, 150 1/2 street, 151 1/2 street, 152 1/2 street, 153 1/2 street, 154 1/2 street, 155 1/2 street, 156 1/2 street, 157 1/2 street, 158 1/2 street, 159 1/2 street, 160 1/2 street, 161 1/2 street, 162 1/2 street, 163 1/2 street, 164 1/2 street, 165 1/2 street, 166 1/2 street, 167 1/2 street, 168 1/2 street, 169 1/2 street, 170 1/2 street, 171 1/2 street, 172 1/2 street, 173 1/2 street, 174 1/2 street, 175 1/2 street, 176 1/2 street, 177 1/2 street, 178 1/2 street, 179 1/2 street, 180 1/2 street, 181 1/2 street, 182 1/2 street, 183 1/2 street, 184 1/2 street, 185 1/2 street, 186 1/2 street, 187 1/2 street, 188 1/2 street, 189 1/2 street, 190 1/2 street, 191 1/2 street, 192 1/2 street, 193 1/2 street, 194 1/2 street, 195 1/2 street, 196 1/2 street, 197 1/2 street, 198 1/2 street, 199 1/2 street, 200 1/2 street, 201 1/2 street, 202 1/2 street, 203 1/2 street, 204 1/2 street, 205 1/2 street, 206 1/2 street, 207 1/2 street, 208 1/2 street, 209 1/2 street, 210 1/2 street, 211 1/2 street, 212 1/2 street, 213 1/2 street, 214 1/2 street, 215 1/2 street, 216 1/2 street, 217 1/2 street, 218 1/2 street, 219 1/2 street, 220 1/2 street, 221 1/2 street, 222 1/2 street, 223 1/2 street, 224 1/2 street, 225 1/2 street, 226 1/2 street, 227 1/2 street, 228 1/2 street, 229 1/2 street, 230 1/2 street, 231 1/2 street, 232 1/2 street, 233 1/2 street, 234 1/2 street, 23